

and women in Richmond, wh

times he knew, but of course could not report them. He said that until recently the rebel leaders were confident of success, but now were becoming more thoroughly convinced of the power and resources of the loyal states. He believed the next campaign, if properly conducted, would be the last. The rebels are very anxious to get some other man than Mr. Lincoln elected. The most of the northern people view their case as lost, and

anxiously inquiring as to what will be done for their persons and property. They generally believe that all rebel promises to pay will be repudiated. General gloom and suffering pervade the Confederacy. All branches of industry are ruined, and no able-bodied man, unless provided with a special detail, can serve as clerk in any store or factory. The negroes Gen. Dow everywhere found friendly and anxious to help the Union cause.

NEWS FROM CHATTANOOGA.
[Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]
CHATTANOOGA, March 28,
Major Generals Sherman, Gordon Granger,
Pershon, Sheridan, and Brigadier General
erry, arrived here this morning. They have
in council all day at General Thomas'
adquarters.
The meeting is regarded as having reference
important business.
It has been raining to-day again. All is
let at Ringgold.

CHATTANOOGA, March 29.
General Sheridan, accompanied by General
unger, went to Knoxville this morning.
General Sheridan has gone to Washington.
will likely be assigned to an important
command in the Army of the Potomac.

TEMPERATURE OF THE SOIL.—If no other instrument could be used in the favor of un-draining, the fact that it is equivalent to a temperature during the season of growth would be sufficient to settle the question.

TELEGRAPHIC.

**Call to Take Command of the Army
of the Ohio.**

**Bel Commissioner Ould on a Visit
to Gen. Butler.**

**Corrset's Late Raid into Kentucky
Planned at the North.**

Franklin, Ia., Evacuated by

Forces.

**Atchitoches, La., Captured by the
Federals.**

[Special to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 31.

An authoritative denial is made that the United States will send a Minister to Maximilian's Mexican Court. Our government will recognize only the republic while any struggle is going on.

The Union prisoners lately sent to us, and the prisoners lately sent to Richmond, are

The Baltimore correspondent of the World predicts that the rebels will abandon a decisive and assume an invasive policy this spring. The invasion will be made in two columns—one under Lee, into Pennsylvania, and the other column for Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 1.

The Ohio Legislature adjourned yesterday. The *Standard* says: "The Ohio Legislature adjourned yesterday, after a session of thirty days, during which it passed a number of important bills. The session was marked by a series of debates on the question of secession, and the final vote was taken in favor of the Union. The adjournment was postponed until the following day, and the session will be resumed on Monday next."

The Commercial's Chattanooga dispatch says Major Generals Buell, Negley, McCook, Attenden, Newton and Sykes, and ten Brigades, have been ordered to report to General Sherman for duty in his division. Buell will likely succeed Schofield in command of the army of the Ohio.

Deserters report that Johnson is re-enforced.

Lee.

A Washington correspondent of the same paper states that Forrest's present raid was

The World says that the hasty departure of the double-turreted monitor Ooanadigma is in consequence of a report to the naval authorities that the rebel iron-clad Merrimac No. 3

ready to make a raid on our iron-clads at Newport News and Hampton Roads. It is reported that the rebel iron-clads in North Carolina will make a simultaneous appearance.

The World's Beaufort correspondent mentions reinforcements having been sent to Florida, and that the next movement is to be by Gen. Gillmore himself.

It is reported that our troops will soon advance from Jacksonville.

New York, April 1.
Florida letter of the 26 h, to the Tribune, states that the rebel steamer Hattie has been captured by an expedition from Pilatka. She is a very valuable boat.
A night attack was made by a small force of rebels on the 22d, upon Pilatka, but our forces drove them off promptly.
A sea-guard is reported to have erected a

Fortress Monroe letter to the Herald
there is quite an excitement there, con-
sequent on arrival of rebel commissioner Ould
a visit to Gen. Butler, relative to exchange
prisoners. Ould has brought an immense
number of books, papers, &c., and it is ex-
pected his stay will last a week.

WASHINGTON, March 31.
General Grant left for Fortress Monroe on
Thursday.
Maj. Gen. Smith has been assigned to duty
Fortress Monroe.
[Special to the Times.]
WASHINGTON, March 31.
Commander Pickering has been ordered to

NEW YORK, April 1. The steamer Cahawba, from New Orleans, arrived here. Franklin, La., has been evacuated, and Government stores removed to Brashear City. The Era says on the 21st, General Mower de a reconnaissance up Red river to Natchitoches, sixty miles above Alexandria, and outkicked the rebel force, and captured two hun-

prisoners and four cannons. Refugees from the South state that a large quantity of cotton remained on the plantations in that vicinity. Gen. Franklin's column has passed through Louisiana. Gen. Banks issued an order establishing a bureau for the instruction of freedmen. The capture of Natchitoches had a depressing effect on the cotton market. Considerable receipts are expected.

the bill establishing the territory of Montana passed the Senate yesterday—29 to 8.

CINCINNATI, April 1.
River risen 2 feet 10 inches, with 16 feet 9 inches in the channel. Raining for the last 24 hours. Thermometer 42; barometer 30.0, and falling.

PITTSBURG, April 1.

over 10 feet 6 inches by the pier mark
rather cloudy.

